OFFICIAL ORGAN OF SOCIALIST PARTY OF ALLEN COUNTY

Iola Co-Operator

WE ARE FOR PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF ALL PUBLIC UTILITIES

VOLUME 1. NO. 18. IOLA, KAS., MAY 11, 1912. PRICE 5 CE[NTS]

THE IOLA CO-OPERATOR

Published Every Saturday by The Iola Co-Operator Publishing Co.

Published under the auspices of the Socialist Party of Iola, Kans.

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Wm. Todd .... Sec'y-Treas.
J. H. Bard .... Manager.

ONE YEAR 50c. SIX MONTHS 25c

Entered as second class matter January 27, 1912, at Postoffice of Iola, Kansas, under the Act of March 3rd, 1879.

All subscriptions stopped immediately upon expiration. If you are receiving this paper and have not ordered it, some friend has paid for it.

Address all communications to The Iola Co-Operator Publishing Co. Iola, Kans.

Notice.

Local Humboldt holds a business session every Sunday afternoon at 2:30, followed by a literary program at 3 o'clock at Socialist headquarters, No. 9 South Ninth street, east side of square.

Subscriptions taken for any Socialist paper or magazine or any book secured for you, at Socialist headquarters, east side of square.

Free circulating library of Socialist literature at local headquarters. Secure some, read and return.

NOTICE TO SOCIALISTS OF ALLEN COUNTY.

There will be a convention in Iola for the purpose of getting candidates to fill the several offices of Allen County on the Socialist Ticket Primary to be held at the court house at 3 o'clock May 15th, 1912, by order of the Iola local. This is very important and all Socialists of Allen county should be present.

MASON WORK.
STONE and BRICK
CEMENT WORK A SPECIALTY
Work guaranteed. Prices reasonable.
Before having any mason work done call and see me. It will pay you.
GEO. TAPKEN.
21 Scott St. - - Iola, Kans.

A rich man who knew what Socialism would do for the working people said, he did not want it, because he had plenty and could get the poor to do his bidding. This does not surprise us as much as it does to find that the working people, who produce all the wealth and get very little of it, oppose Socialism for fear the exploiting rich might need to do some work and allow the workers to get more of the necessities of life.

Starvation may force the American people to open their eyes, so they will learn that the old parties are the tools of the robber rich, and we hope they will do so before it is too late.

THE DIFFERENCE.

"No word has been more abused and misunderstood than the word 'Socialist.' Socialist is not an anarchist, they are opposed in theory and practice.

The Socialist does not propose to destroy the family, abolish religion or divide up property, nor does he seek to carry out his ideas by riot and blood shed."—(American Fear Book, Clycopedia and Atlas).

An Anarchist—An excessive or exclusive regard for one's personal interest.—(Webster's Dictionary).

The above explodes the argument of the ignoramuses and people of vicious and lawless propensities who to save their own leprous hides call the Socialists anarchists. Let every man and woman who lives in Salina and vicinity come out and help by your presence to make of our local an even greater success than it is now.

If there was no Socialist movement in the country at all Socialism would come just the same. Capitalism is illuminating competition and co-operation is gradually succeeding competition.

A SLIP OF THE PEN.

Mr. William Randolph Hearst, the prize political contortionist of modern times, said: "The railroads don't belong to the engineers, they belong to the public." Really, we are surprised beyond measure that a corporation publisher would make such a blunder; [he] must have slipped while he was expressing his wrathful indignation at the railway engineers for daring to demand their rights. Mr. Hearst [kn]ows he should own the rail-

ANOTHER TOOL.

CHARGE UNION WITH CONTEMPT.

Corset Makers Charged With Violating Injunction Against Picketing.

Kalamazoo, Mich., May 3.—All the members of the corset makers' union on strike have been summoned to appear before Judge F. A. Knappen next Monday to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court in violating the court's injunction against picketing.

When the corset workers walked out nearly two months ago a hurry-up injunction was issued by Judge Knappen absolutely restraining any member of the union from picketing, either violent or peaceful. That injunction was religiously obeyed by the strikers for about five weeks.

Then it was that the corset makers, imbued with a sense of the raw injustice meted out to them by the inhuman bosses in the factory and the protection which the court was giving to this wrongdoing by violating the constitutional rights of the workers in prohibiting them from peaceful picketing, resolved itself in an open air mass meeting to ignore the injunction as a rank bit of judicial tyranny which no court would ever dare attempt to enforce.

The workers will plead the unconstitutionality of the injunctions as their only defense, since they admit openly that they ignored the court's order.

Talking for an increase in the salary of congressmen, Joe Cannon stated that he has drawn a quarter of a million dollars in wages and spent a half million in the same time. The only way he made ends meet was by the income from his farm. Must have been a mighty good farm.

Toothadore Phoneyvelt is a candidate for president. Put the American Bismarck in office and watch Socialism grow.

WHAT WE WANT.

Just to remind the opponents of Socialism, we reiterate our demands. Public ownership of all the means of production and distribution. This includes all machinery now operated by private individuals and corporations for profit to themselves only; all railroads and steamship lines; all telegraph and telephone lines; in short, all industries of a public nature. If there are any profits, the public should be the beneficiary.

CAPITALISM FEARS THE RECALL

Under fear of the recall in the hands of the people of Arizona, the politicians of the state legislature have just passed an amendment to the state constitution, which will be referred to a referendum of the voters, giving any municipality the right to enter into any business or industry it desires. The measures were bitterly fought by President Cuniff of the state senate, and others.

SUFFRAGISTS HAVE NOVEL SCEHME

Ask Women to Economize and Give Money to the Cause.

London, April—A new scheme has been devised to boost the woman suffrage movement—the idea of Mrs. Cecil Chapman, president of the New Constitutional Society for Women Suffrage. Circulars have been spread broadcast throughout the country, inviting women to sign the following pledge:

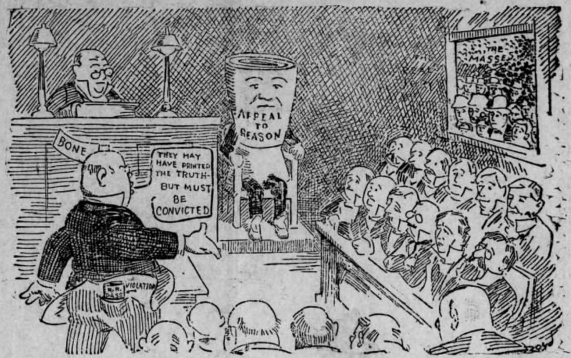
"Feeling that we are called upon to make some sacrifice in the cause of woman's suffrage enfranchisement, I, the undersigned, undertake henceforth to spend the least possible amount in clothing and personal expense of every sort, and to use all I save by this means to promote the suffrage movement until the parliamentary vote has been granted to women."

Furthermore, each pledge signer is to be provided with printed slips for inclosing with every bill they pay, reading:

"I am pledged to save all I can from personal expenses in order to promote the woman suffrage movement."

It is believed that tradesmen, milliners and others receiving these slips will be influenced in favor of votes for women, especially when they look up the accounts of their customers and note the reduction from last year.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS ON TRIAL.



APPEAL WINS FIRST BATTLE.

PERSECUTORS FOR CAPITALISM FAIL TO CONVICT.

Trumped Up Evidence Against The Appeal Editors Didn't Hold Water.

Fort Scott, May 7—The Appeal wins the first battle with the minions of capitalism who have for years been attempting to sink The Little Old Appeal, but without avail, and today this paper so dispised and feared by the great exploiters, has more paid subs. than ever before.

Today the editors of The Appeal and Jake Shepherd, the Socialist lawyer of Fort Scott, were tried for contempt of court, and they beat the tools of corporate greed to a finish.

The Government forces, or the lackeys of capitalism have repeatedly framed charges to put the Appeal out of business and as often failed.

Not only the people of the United States but of the entire civilized world know the greedy exploiters of God's miserable toiling poor, have repeatedly tried to pluck this thorn (The Little Old Appeal), from their side and as often failed, and with each slip the thorn has become more deeply implanted and the wound more painful until the enemies of labor have become desperate and will resort to anything to win.

But they dare not win, for if they do the Appeal in a few weeks would double its present circulation and be able to inflict more painful wounds than ever before.

Let capitalism do its worst! Its heads we win and tails they lose.

Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union, has for years been trying to get congress to pass amendments to the maritime laws to make travel by sea more safe. He has all along been bitterly fought, since additional safety appliances and additional boats would cost money and hurt profits.

OUR CONGRESS NEEDS CLEANSING

The following statement is made by Congressman Randall of Texas: "I make this assertion, that nearly every member of this house is in the employ of some interest, or is subject to some interest, and what holds true of the house is equally true of the senate. I say this with the hope that I may hurt nobody's feelings." For one member of the house we can speak, that is, Congressman Berger. The interest he represents is the people, especially the dispossessed. We can about guess what interests the others represent!

In one of Boston's biggest department store restaurant rooms, last Saturday, a little 5-year-old girl was scalded to death by the overturning of a great can of hot water. All the obliging newspapers of Boston carefully suppressed every word of mention, as it might hurt business.

IN BIG STRIKE.

DAILY SOCIALIST IN THICK OF FRAY TO AID FELLOW WORKERS.

Repeal This Lie to Our Face If You Dare.

The Chicago Examiner in its crippled Sunday issue, opens up its story of the strike with a reference to The Daily Socialist and Daily World as "Two incendiary Socialist papers in this city, open advocates of violence and of the tactics exemplified by the McNamara brothers."

Neither The World nor The Daily Socialist have ever contained a line advocating violence or approving of the acts of the McNamaras.

If the Chicago Examiner will repeat this lying statement and insert the names of these papers therein, so that we may have a basis for filing suit, we will pleased to prove before a jury of twelve men that the Examiner lies maliciously.

At the ballot box the pressroom force of any one paper can completely overwhelm the votes of Victor Lawson, Andy Lawrence, and their associates.

The worst scab on earth is the man who will scab against his wife and babies at the ballot box.

SOCIALIST FINDS FALSE SCALES

Socialist Sealer of Weights and Measures McNally, of Schenectady, N. Y., has destroyed over half a ton of false scales and measures after an investigation of only twenty-two days. It is estimated that for a man with family and getting a wage of $12 per week the loss would be from $2 to $3 a month and up, from this form of robbery.

Don't cuss Rockefeller because he has the advantage of you. Better cuss yourself for voting the system that gave him this advantage.

A few days ago I heard a man discussing Socialism and its comparison with the ethics of Christianity and in a burst of emphasis he said, "Even Christianity is not practical."

I get out of patience when I hear people talk like this. How in the name of common sense does anyone know whether a thing is practical or not until it has been tried?

Naval officers are saying that powerful searchlights such as carried by battleships would have saved the Titanic from collision. The vessel was not supplied with even glasses for the lookout.

Teethadore Boozywhelp solicits your vote and influence.

He desires to be emperor of the land.

His platform is "Down with Bossism Except 'My Own.'"

[Will] Socialism destroy religion? Well, if putting your religion into practice will destroy it, I guess yes.

Is capitalism practical?

INJUNCTION BILL AND MONKEY KILLER TED.

WHEN THIEVES FALL OUT THE PEOPLE MAY LEARN SOMETHING.

The Workers by Watching the Scrap Can Easily Detect What They Both Represent.

A couple of the biggest humbugs ever put on the political boards are Billy and Ted.

Billy has been vehemently protesting against any law that would make the judges liable to recall by the people saying that they were partial and that their business was to decide cases according to the law, that they were above the people and could administer the law in the interests of the people better than the people could for themselves, that the courts could not be swayed, hence they should be allowed to decide cases without being liable to withdrawal.

But this is what Injunction Billie says to Teddy as quoted by The Iola Daily Register, a great admirer of Taft.

"The innovator is abroad in the land and we are told that there are many new things that should be introduced, for instance the recall of judges. If this policy is adopted it will mean that in Democratic years decisions upon the laws will be Democratic and in Republican years they will be Republican."

Here Billie Taft exposes the whole thing at once. There Taft has positively stated just what the Socialists have been telling you for years. That the judges are after all not superhuman, but the reverse a weak lot of pliant tools used in the interests of the interests.

This is just the reason we should have the right to recall judges because we know certain influences are being brought to bear upon these weak judges (Taft says they are weak and Taft ought to know for he was one of them), that cause them to decide in the interest of money nearly every time. You can buy the law today as you can buy a sack of flour or a peck of potatoes, all you need is the price.

With the recall and the referendum the judges will not so freely decide against the interests of the people nor will money be put up so liberally to buy the law, when the people have the power to knock the whole transaction into a cocked hat.

SOCIALIST MAYOR AIDS WORKERS

The city of Manitowoc, Wis., has a Socialist mayor, for which union men today are thankful. There is a strike on against the Aluminum Castings company and the company is desirous of breaking the strike by the usual methods of intimidation. The mayor promises all the protection needed, is not willing to stand for the arming of thugs as private guards.

The knot on the top end of your backbone is not merely a hat rack, it is your think box. Use it for that purpose.

BIG CHICAGO LOCK OUT

CAPITALIST PAPERS LOCK OUT THE PRESSMEN.

Daily World and Daily Socialist the Only Papers That Will Be Handled by Union Newsboys and Drivers.

Publishers of the Chicago trust newspapers, the Examiner, Tribune, Record-Herald, Inter-Ocean, American, News, Journal and Post entered the second day of their lockout against the union pressmen ... the worse for the events of ... and this morning.

The appearance of a new competitor in the field, The Chicago Daily World, came as a complete surprise to them. This paper was issued as a morning edition by The Chicago Daily Socialist and it was circulated over the entire city by the members of the newsboys' and drivers' union.

The new paper completely cleaned out the trust papers from the newsstands. Newsboys everywhere refused to handle anything but The Chicago Daily World. In the loop a copy of the others papers could only be bought at the offices of the papers themselves. It was a complete clean up so far as the circulation end was concerned.

In all parts of the city the people awoke to an entirely new situation in the newspaper world. With rare exceptions they saw only the one paper on the stand and that the one morning paper that was printed and delivered by union men.

So great was the demand for The Daily World that it was impossible for the presses of The Chicago Daily Socialist plant to supply the demand. They ran until 8 o'clock this morning and orders were still coming in for new supplies.

NOT SO BAD FOR A JUDGE

Judge Wanamaker, in a recent speech before the Illinois Bar Association, said that the United States was ruled by judges, chosen from the big feed corporation lawyers. He gave seven reasons why the people are dissatified with the courts. Too much delay, too much expense, too much uncertainty of law, too much idolatry of ancient precedent, too many trials and appeals to wear out the poorer clients, usurpation by courts of legislative rights and powers, too little justice.

I got caught in a railroad wreck. Why? Because the track was poor. Why was the track poor? Because it's cheaper to buy court decisions than it is to repair railroads.

Second reason: Because the railroad was run for private profit for one man instead of for public service for all.

Comrade Karl Legien, Socialist member of the German Reichstag, who is now lecturing in the United States under the auspices of the A. F. of L., will start another lecture tour of the country under the auspices of the Socialist party, at Los Angeles, May 27.

BIG STRIKE EMINE[NT]

EXPECT STRIKE OF FREIGHT HAN[DLERS]

Men Turn Down Proposition Submitted by Twenty-Four Railroads.

The prospect for the breaking out of a big freight handlers' strike grew today. The counter proposition of the twenty-four railroads involved was rejected unanimously by the brotherhood's wage scale committee at a meeting last night held in conjunction with a meeting of the Freight Handlers' District Council.

The district council thereupon ordered a strike vote taken tonight. A mass meeting of the union will be held at 8 p. m. at Hod Carriers' Hall, West Harrison and Green streets.

Will Take Strike Vote.

The men will vote by secret ballot on the proposition of accepting or rejecting the offer of the railroa[ds] ... Rejection is equivalent to a decl[aration] of strike. Younger members ... organization, and these are sa[id to be] in the majority, predict that t[he offer] of the railroads will be rejecte[d by an] overwhelming majority. The [older] and more conservative men, [it] was said, favor accepting th[e] offer.

More than 6,000 freight han[dlers, in]cluding clerks, truckers, ca[llers and] stowers, are involved in the ... In the event of a strike th[e freight] houses of twenty-four ra[ilroads enter]ing Chicago will be tied [up, with re]sultant paralysis of com[mercial ship]ping.

The dispute is over a ... higher wages and a hal[f holiday] Saturday with pay. Un[der the present] scale the men rec... for monthly men ... men working by th[e hour] ...

They demand an ... month for monthly ... day for the hourly ... managers offered ... this, or $2.50 a ... monthly workers and ... raise for the men working ... The roads refused flatly ... men a half holiday on Sa[turday with] pay. The men insist the ... ford to accept a half ... they are paid for it.

...ople are ...ee from ...estions" ...de in...s of the capitalistic ...any of us read the ... today not to be...ay but just to see ...mps are up to. ...people really under... of their general in...ability, unreliable—they ... actual progress—not what they are "told to ... by doing a little actual ... their own account—and the "Intellectual Asses" ...stic press will be given. Instead of "moulding" ...ought, they will have a to mould clay or bread dough, something more useful and as dignified.

NEWS AND VIEWS

... Workers, in ... On ...rsday evening, the Socialists of Ty... ...zed a local of 26 mem... the organization Prof. ...berts lectured to a large ... Union church. His ad...sion will long be re... ...d it will mark the ... the Socialists of ...ts not only gave ... to think about, ...thing to talk ... the day fol...

OUR DEFEAT A GLORIOUS VICTORY

In the recent Milwaukee election ... that a the Social-Democratic party had ... pulled off, support of the workingmen as people were to before. And yet there were ... topic of con... workingmen votes at the call of few years ago capitalist crowd to overcome our... even inticreased strength. Napoleon said, ... claimed, that he could hire one-half the working class to shoot down the other half. The only hope of the capitalist parties is that they can get part of the working class to vote down the rest. The education of the working class has only just begun, but I want to say right here that the Socialists have no right to be anything else than elated at the prospect. The opening of the workingmen's eyes is going on splendidly. The change is coming every bit as fast as it is safe for it to come. The rise of the Social-Democracy must be on an oak-like, not a mushroom growth. Meantime, keep on with the steady, hurry work of reaching the workingman's understanding with literature. Do not try to get a wave, but a sure and permanent increase in votes.

A writer in Scribner's says that emperor William is trying to introduce Socialistic reforms in the hope of beating back the tide of Social-Democracy. Bismarck tried the same thing and made a dismal failure of it.

Many a man ... play a for... goodness that keeps h... in the heels ... it is only his full ... while displaying themselves allowance he wou[ld] ... gathering of bone-head knaving as anybo[dy] ... representatives, as happotatoes for princ[ip]... ...tly in Washington, D. C. lyle. ...berts and the pictures are ... the untiring ef...

The New castle, P... congressional committee a grab franchise gi... district and deserves the street car magnates ... hearty co-operation of So... on the city streets ... everywhere. the pictures Socialist mayor ... popular chord, reach a ... expected happens and make converts to ... that could be secured in n... Crimin... manner. A comrade of years' economic... FORREST O. HA[Y] ... time co... blessed ... man w... ed to ... John...

State Secretary Kriga... reports eighteen locals ... that state during the ...ve of

Kansas State Platform

OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

THE SOCIALIST PARTY PLATFORM OF THE STATE OF KANSAS.

We, the members of the Socialist Party, in regular conference assembled, this 14th day of December, 1911, hereby reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of the International Socialist movement and the national platform of the Socialist Party. The Socialist party of Kansas, recognizing that the profit system of industry, or capitalism, is the cause of poverty, child labor, drunkenness, food adulteration, graft corruption, and all the crimes that society is heir to, and that the Democratic Republican and Prohibition parties as representatives of the capitalist class, profit by and perpetuate this system, we, therefore, as representatives of the great majority, the working class, declare our unalterable and uncompromising opposition both to this criminal system and to all parties and all branches of parties that maintain and perpetuate it. In support of the justice of our contention, let facts be submitted to an honest and intelligent people.

General Principles.

Through the profit system labor is robbed of the greater portion of the product of its toil which is the chief cause of poverty. For profits, two million children are murdered, or deprived of their natural heritage, in the mills and mines of the United States. For profits, saloons, joints and bootleggers illegally engage in the liquor traffic and drunkenness results. For profits, food and drugs are adulterated and the lives of people are endangered. For profits, grafters live and grow rich at the expense of the public weal. For profits, legislatures are controlled by the people robbed. For gain, white slave traffic flourishes openly, all the commandments of God and all the laws of man are defied. This infamous system is none competition which has things private monopoly—on the nation without regulation, or by the instrumentality of trusts, and corporations—in private opportunity; whereby the rich organize to themselves the total of the monopolized industries of the producers a wage and by a bare subsistence for their system the owner of the product of industry may refuse employment, and he is not the slave of laws of capitalism view shall, on earth to have a human life to work or earth to discourage of any fault of his own, he cannot find a job and pay. Hence the army shall at 10c a day, with as race of men w. a child of the Horace Greeley industry may be property and destiny of those who create all the practically all the poverty. Such condition politically free and enlightened, is intolerable and sense a lie. The president only is the only party of Nov. 8th against this unjust system and all parties and groups seeking to perpetuate affect every political, industrial economical force at his command and abolish it, and neither the use of principle nor fusion Any party can be tolerated. The vest Party, but only of Kansas, it the nation and the world, as a substitute for the capitalist system a co-operative system in every worker shall receive social product of his toil, the principles of this system to be Co-Operative Commonwealth. Ownership by the many of what all the people produce, is such that no one will be able to live without the work done as near as it is humanly possible to give it to him. Democracy, or majority rule, in the management of the collectively owned industry doing away with the mastery and servitude on the field of labor; equal of opportunity, or the equal right of all to work in the collectively owned industry if they choose, and an equal voice in the management of the same. Under this system the worker will not depend on the will of the few for an opportunity to earn a living and the great unemployed poverty of the many and the great unemployed wealth of the few will quickly disappear.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate emancipation and to decrease its power of resistance against capitalistic oppression we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following general demands:

IMMEDIATE DEMANDS.

Initiative, Referendum and Recall.

The Socialist Party, first of all, is an advocate of real democracy destroying to place the reins of government squarely within the hands of the toiling masses; we therefore pledge ourselves and our candidates under all circumstances to support the principles of the initiative, referendum and recall.

Public Ownership.

The Socialist Party stands alone in its advocacy of collective ownership of public utilities and the collective ownership of all industries which are organized on a larger scale in which competition has ceased, and in the democratic management of the same. So long as the political state and national government is dominated by the financial interests the public ownership of public utilities will be slight, if of any real benefit to the working class; but under the ownership and democratic management as provided in the organization of the Socialist Party, public utilities would be made to serve the people who must use and maintain them. Under this platform we pledge ourselves to the enactment of such legislation as will permit the state, county, cities and townships to engage in any industrial enterprise such as gas and electric light plants, telephone system, municipal laundries and bakeries, water plants, power plants, ice plants, street railway systems, coal yards and market places and such other industries or business as to the people shall seem most likely to conserve their best interests. We would especially recommend a free water system in all cities of 5000 or over, same to be maintained by general taxation, water to be furnished absolutely free for domestic service and a nominal charge made for commercial and industrial institutions.

Unemployed Problem.

Americans for years have chased themselves with the idea that this was a problem with which only European countries had to deal, but of late years with the spread of industrial activities, the widespread poverty and distress caused by unemployment convinces the most optimistic that this is one of the crowning curses of civilization. At this moment we have the oddit of one of those industrial beasts of prey that periodically visit the land of the nation, a panic, in its wake has left ruin and prosperity has been followed by one of general misery; factories, mills and mines are silent; the hum of industry is reduced to a mere echo; millions of men ready and willing to work are on the verge of starvation; charitable institutions are taxed beyond their capacity; reformatories, penitentiaries, insane asylums are unable to accommodate the influx of insanity from the ever-increasing desperation forced upon the people as the crisis continues to deepen. Therefore, we pledge ourselves and our elected officers in the port one and all legislation that will in any way alleviate this condition, such as building state highways and all public improvements, city, county and state by the direct employment system. In City employment the Socialist Party is unalterably opposed to the method of system in vogue in cities of 25,000 or more in city, county or state of employment directly or indirectly by contract, thus preventing union wages with a minimum of prevailing wage, we recommend that a state wide, high school bureau be established for the purpose of keeping the employer or those seeking employment.

Equal Suffrage.

Any law or system of government which attempts to deny any class of human beings a right enjoyed by others, or which sacrifices such as their political rights to the tyrannical whim of a ruling class, is of Jeffersonian Democracy, regardless of sex, color or former condition of servitude. We favor our candidates if elected, to inaugurate a vigorous campaign for the granting of woman suffrage and urge an active campaign for the amendment to our constitution now pending.

Free School Books.

Inasmuch as an education is a public necessity in its benefits to the public as well as to individuals, we favor the publication of school books by the State and that all pupils be furnished free to all pupils on account of the child of the poor shall have an equal opportunity with the child of the rich to secure an education and the cost of necessary food and clothing should be furnished by the State.

Convict Labor.

The Socialist Party stands for the abolition of the contract system of the labor of those who are in the care of the product of their toil. We demand that Congress pass laws prohibiting the transportation of the products of contract prison labor, and of child labor in factories, in any state or territory.

We contend that the labor of the convict belongs to him and that society has no right to confiscate it, but that its value should be turned over to him or his dependents.

Every man who is able and willing to work and who has reached a certain decency of manhood should be entitled to honorable retirement with a fixed income equal to his needs.

We call attention to the constantly increasing tendency of our Federal judiciary to usurp the power at no time delegated to it, and trembling with fear at the growth of the common people in favor of the greater democracy. Kept judges are a menace to our liberties. We demand that the irresponsible federal judiciary be eliminated from our legal system.

We call attention of the people to the despotic rule of the postoffice department which interests itself more in censoring the business of the people than in performing its proper functions. We imperatively demand that the postal service be taken out of politics by placing it under the civil service law and by its work of transportation be made to be our master and not our servant.

We favor State Insurance for life and property at cost.

YOUR SCHOOL DAYS.

Their Influence on Your Life.

(By J. O. Judd.)

Can you remember back in the early years of your existence, when one morning in early fall your mother gave you an extra good scrubbing, combed your hair with extra touches of the brush and comb, stood you in a chair and gave you the following lecture:

Now, son; you are going to school today and you must do exactly what the teacher says, for he has a big switch and he'll just wear it out on you if you get naughty and don't mind, and he'll give you some marks when you come home also. Of course you might have been a naughty boy (which nearly all are), to receive such an admonition, in either case you start off to school with a feeling of awe and apprehension of the teacher and look up to him (or his) as a superior being, a person extraordinary.

Begin to Learn Things.

Then you began to learn things, first your letters, then to read, then count, and then you begin to learn what a great country this is, and that it is the grandest republic on the face of the globe and in the land of the free and home of the brave, where all have equal opportunity, where the poor boy has as good a chance as the rich one, and that you have a chance some day of becoming president of the United States.

You are also told that in order to make a success in like you must apply yourself strenuously, continuously and earnestly to your duties, always being on hand before and after the gong sounds; that the early bird get the worm, to always earn more than your salary, and above all things else, first, last and always, look to your employer's interests.

Those are the fundamental principles of education in practically all our schools of today and when you've had those principles instilled into you all your life it's hard to break loose and conceive of any other way of the present system of private ownership. The school books of today adhere more closely to these lines than they did a few years back.

For instance, I remember there used to be some thought-producing literature in the readers, one piece in particular, follows in part:

Breathes there a man.
With soul so dead,
Who never to himself has said,
This is my own, my native land, etc.

You don't find anything like that in the readers today, for it would against the present system. If you got to thinking this was your country.

As it is you are permitted to live here by paying tribute to the owners.

Let's See If What You've Been Taught All Your Life Is Really True.

First—That ours is the grandest republic on the face of the globe.

Second—That when both England and Germany have a more liberal and democratic form of government than ours without even a question of a doubt.

Second—That ours is a land of the free. How can that be possible when your life, home and happiness depends absolutely on the interest of a few persons who own all the jobs?

Third—That ours is a country where all have an equal opportunity. What chance has a laborer children to get an education and position in life as compared with a bankers? You can readily see the equality of opportunity does not apply.

Fourth—That you have a chance of becoming president some day. Yes, you have a chance, but it is a long shot, one out of 45,000,000. You certainly could not build much hope on that proposition. I'll take 25 cents for my chance.

Fifth—That to always do your duty, work early and late, more than earn your salary, and you'll climb to the top of the ladder.

The energies of the nation are devoted to making money and not men, the creation of all manufacture and trade, law and literature

(Continued on page 4)

LYCEUM SUCCESS.

There are many reasons why the National Socialist Lyceum Course has been a success. Space forbids the enumeration of half the following:

(a)—At [illegible] the Lyceum Course is pursuing three phases of work with Socialism, viz: agitating its class [illegible] proclaiming the [illegible] tion. [illegible] 16 page Political Section [illegible] diverse press Great [illegible] of the speakers the superior of any [illegible] the country and the attendance could, held the [illegible] excerpts of the patiently for a [illegible] furnished the lo[illegible] in the situation. [illegible] often printed in man's Party was [illegible] not of nonlater became known as [illegible] Labor Party. This organization each point of Socialism [illegible] communities encountered [illegible] in the hitherto unknown field and [illegible] of the party was marched to [illegible] bring terror to the hearts of those who wanted to build up a working class [illegible] light the enemy.

(f)—It has converted thousands to Socialism and caused them to join the party.

(g)—It has harmonized away at the same evidence five times at regular intervals giving a complete bird's-eye view of Socialism—[illegible] point not to be overlooked.

I take my hat off to the originators, promoters and pushers of this scheme of winning the heathen to Socialism.

May it be repeated next year with increased success is my fondest wish.

W. P. RIBB.

The press is now running on the second edition of "The Growing Grocery Bill," which will complete the million copies.

The Socialist Book Store, Seattle, Washington, has ordered ten thousand copies of The Growing Grocery Bill.

Comrades desiring addresses of local or branch secretaries can save time and correspondence by writing direct to the state secretaries, instead of the national secretary.

TRUTH

If we this we have missed our mission our society stands condemned.

To Be Successful in Business.

To be successful in business you must buy something for less than its value and sell it for more than its value. In order to do this you must take advantage of the ignorance of two persons, and even under this system its legitimate business and its also robbery legitimatized.

(Continued on page four.)

LOSING YOUR VOTE.

(By Ralph Korngold.

"Yes, I sort of believe in Socialism, but if I would vote the Socialist ticket I would lose my vote."

We have heard that argument before.

Now what does our intelligent friend, who is afraid of losing his vote intend to do?

He intends to vote with the Democrats to beat the Republicans, or with the Republicans in order to beat the Democrats.

What will he get if the Republicans are elected?

He will get continued exploitation, with its result—wealth for a few, poverty for the many. He will get injunctions, bullets, graft, starvation and unemployment.

What will he get if the Democrats are elected?

He will get exactly the same thing.

Will he get any less of these manifold blessings when the Republicans beat the Democrats, or when the Democrats beat the Republicans?

We will get them in same proportion, no matter which old party wins.

Were conditions any better for the workers under a Democratic president than under a Republican president?

Are conditions any better for the workers in Democratic states than they are in Republican states?

No Democratic judges issue milder injunctions than Republican judges.

No Democratic lawmakers pass more and better laws for the protection of labor than Republican lawmakers? Go down to Dixie and find out!

There is no difference between the two old parties as far as the working class is concerned.

You cannot get Socialism just yet; why should you vote for capitalism with a Democratic label in preference to capitalism with a Republican label, or vice versa, if they are exactly the same?

And this is one thing you must see—that they are exactly the same.

As long as the capitalists can make you believe that they are not exactly the same; that you can improve your condition by voting for one or the other old party; they can make your ballot ineffective and keep up the merry game of exploitation.

And that is exactly the principal reason why there are two old parties at present—to get you to waste your vote by voting for either of them. As soon as you show any inclination to vote for neither of them, they become one party—Democrat Milwaukee.

Now let us see whether you are wasting your vote if you vote the Socialist ticket, even if you can't carry the nation for Socialism just yet.

Remember, there are about a million like you all over the nation.

If the million of you who are "afraid to waste your vote" would vote the Socialist ticket, what would it mean?

It would mean a Socialist vote of between two and three millions.

It would mean fifty Socialists elected to the United States Congress.

It would mean many Socialists elected to various legislatures.

It would mean many more cities and counties carried by the Socialists.

It would mean both old parties falling over each other to give the people reforms.

It would mean the capitalists letting up a little in the game of exploitation, for fear of the awakening of the people.

It would mean the co-operative commonwealth brought many years nearer.

Figure out for yourself whether you would be losing your vote by helping to bring about these results.

NATAIONAL NOTES.

Carl Legien, Socialist member of the German Reichstag, arrived in the United States on April 16th and started on his lecture tour under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor.

It is expected that he will visit the national convention of the Socialist party on May 14th.

Comrade Legien's lecture tour under the auspices of the Socialists will start on begin May 27th at Los Angeles, Cal., and will extend northward and eastward until July 7th or thereabouts. By action of the National Executive Committee the arrangements for the arrangements for the tour were placed in charge of the German State Agitation Committee of New York. Applications for dates and other communications on the subject should be addressed to Ludwig Lore. 15 Spruce street. New York.

The National Committee, Motion No. 2, providing for an appropriation of $1,000 for the victims of the Mc'Nooney tain (Okla.), mine disaster, upon which vote closed April 24th, was adopted by the following vote: Yes: 7; No: 3. An amendment provided that the sum appropriated be $250.

Yes: Seated by the following vote: Yes 11; No 3. Twenty-five members of the Committee did not vote on either the motion or amendment.

Pearson's Magazine offers to send to any local or branch of the party, free except postage, one copy of the April number of the magazines containing the first of Allan L. Benson's articles on the capitalist system. A large envelope will be furnished for each copy, with appropriate printed matter on it, so that they can be enclosed and distributed. As there is only a limited number left, they do not want to send more than about two hundred to any one local or branch. The postage is a little less than one cent per copy. Remit to The Pearson Publishing Co., New York City, and they will send you the number of copies on which the amount will pay the postage. This offer is a usually sold to the junk man, but upon the suggestion of Comrade Benson, this method is taken to place them where they will work for the cause.

The list of delegates to the national convention is being mailed out from the national office to the delegates and to the party press. Also the reports of the committee on immigration, the committee on education, the sub-committee on the Negro, the press section, the South Lyceum department, and the national secretary.

The other reports will sent out as soon as they are received and printed.

State Secretary Bradford, of Arizona, reports that Local Bisbee has expelled from membership Comrade Adams for a circulating a petition for a Democrat.

By a recent referendum in Massachusetts, Robert A. Lawrence Clinton and George E. Roewer, Jr., 43 Tremont, street, Boston, were elected members of the national committee, Charles E. Fenner, 554 Main street, Worcester, was re-elected to the same position.

By a recent referendum in Wyoming, A. Calson, Box 238, Sheridan, was elected a member of the National Committee, vice Charles H. Powell, resigned.

State Secretary Stewart of Idaho, reports fourteen locals organized in that state during the month of March.

Mary H. Sanford, former State Secretary of Vermont, reports the following: "Owing to ill health, and the necessity of being more than half the year absent from Vermont. I have tendered my resignation as State Secretary, to the State Committee, and have placed all books, papers, stamps, etc., in the hands of Comrade John Spargo, a member of the Vermont State Committee."

National Platform

OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured, are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and land used for industrial purposes are owned by a socially increasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive so as to require for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners decreases their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring even larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are only productive property. Millions of former self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slave of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have not other productive property but their working power, or labor power the wage workers—or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power. The small traders and the small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers the most from the curse of class rule. Until that a social system of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessary of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industry is largely conducted on a plan less manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly unlimited and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

The mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to encroach on their physical, moral and intellectual welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution physical degeneracy and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. The control of the dominant parties and through them the elected officials, they select our executives, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They own and censor the press. They sway our educational institutions. They own our nation politically and intellectually, just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between the workers and capital grows ever fiercer and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has a vital direct and vital interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system the workingmen will free not only their own class but also all other classes of modern society. The small farmer, who today is exploited by large capital more but directly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader who is engaged in a desperate struggle for economic independence in the face of all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself who is the victim of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the root upon which class rule is built. Political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of the present capitalist society. The factory system with its mass machinery and simple division of labor is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already largely conducted on a large and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale and fitting them for national use and operation.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to a glorious victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of all other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and realize the international brotherhood of man.

THE CONVENTION.

(By J. L. Engdahl.)

Chicago, Ill., April 28.—One week more and American Socialism will be tuning up in earnest for the opening of the 1912 National Convention of the Socialist party at Indianapolis, Indiana.

From every corner of the land 293 delegates are beginning to bend their attention toward the Hoosier metropolis, where the gavel falls on Sunday morning, May 12th, at 10 o'clock.

In the meantime, the great rank and file of the organization, which is now fast approaching the 150,000 mark, is passing resolutions, and deciding upon instructions for those whom they have selected to represent them.

From present indications more delegates will come to the national convention under instructions from those at home than has been the case on any previous occasion. This is evidence of a healthy discussion of the big problems that confront the national organization.

Many of these national problems have been taken up and threshed out at State Socialist conventions that have been held in various parts of the nation, so that the sentiment of the membership on various questions can be ascertained to a certain extent.

Such measures as the relation of the Socialist party towards the economic movement of the working class, the establishment of a national publishing plant by the Socialist party, the continuance of the National Socialist Lyceum Bureau, the attitude of the party toward municipal affairs, especially the commission and non-partisan forms of city government, immigration, co-operation, farmers' program, education, and the woman's problems seem to be foremost in occupying the attention of Socialists everywhere, and will no doubt be the subject of many resolutions that will be introduced into the convention.

The past few months has seen the sending out of printed copies of nearly all the reports that will be submitted to the convention, to the delegates and to the rank and file, giving opportunity to read and study them before the convention opens. These reports will no doubt be an aid to the discussions on the various questions that will take place in various party locals before the delegates leave for the scene of action.

The National Secretary will leave Chicago for Indianapolis on Thursday, May 9th, the National Executive Committee being called to meet the day following. The Women's National Committee is scheduled to hold its preconvention meeting opening on Thursday.

This is expected to bring a good number of the delegates to Indianapolis two and three days before the convention opens. It is expected that the fraternal delegates of the foreign language sections of the Socialist party will also hold every [illegible] at Indianapolis before the opening of the convention.

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TAKE THIS CUT — JUST RIGHT FOR PROPAGANDA
PLACE FOR MESSAGE ON FRONT.

PRICES PREPAID.
25 cards 10c. 100 cards 35c. 500 cards $1.50
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Address: Socialist Co. Ind. Cards, Chicago.

ORGANIZATION.

Had Ancient Organization And Strikes.

Forces Leading to Organization And The Class Struggle.

ANNABEL ROE.

(Continued from last week.)

In the organization of society capitalism is the connecting link between feudalism and Socialism. The earliest traces of society in the United States have their origin in the stream of immigration that flowed from the old world to the new and bore upon its bosom the germs of discontent that found life in the no-longer productive feudalism of European civilization. The times were fruitful of industrial and social unrest and many impossible and impractical schemes were proposed which were the symptoms of social gestation and the forerunner of great changes in government and institutions.

Over seventy years ago there was founded near Boston what was called The Brook Farm Association organized by a class of men whom we would now call "intellectuals," among whom was Ralph Waldo Emerson, Horace Greeley, and the noted poets Longfellow, Whittier, Bryant, and Lowell. They had no knowledge of the laws of economic determinism or of historical evolution of society, but their organization was ideal in conception and breathed the air of equality and brotherhood. In their preliminary announcement they said among other things, "We declare that the imperative duty of this time and this country, nay its only salvation and the salvation of civilized countries, lies in the reorganization of society according to the unchanging laws of human nature and universal harmony." They further said: "Whatever may be the result of any special effort, we can never doubt that the object we have in view shall be finally attained; that human life shall yet be developed not in discord and misery but in harmony and joy, and that the perfected earth shall at least bear on hen bosom a race of men worthy of the name."

Horace Greeley a Real Labor Leader.

The whole document bears evidence of Socialistic thought and tendencies and that was more than seventy years ago. From that time forward, the working class movement in America had a scientific foundation and Socialism became a distinct and recognized factor in the industrial and uolitical destiny of the race. Clear-sighted and practical men sprung up everywhere. Horace Greeley who was in the true sense a labor leader, was the first president of Typographical Union No. 6 of New York City, and took advanced ground upon every question that affected the working class. The power of Greeley's influence in the early history of the Socialist movement in America, when hate and persecution were aroused by the mere mention of it, has never been fairly recognized. He had no conservative view on the labor question; he was a radical and a progressive—a revolutionary—and the labor leaders of today might with credit to themselves and benefit to their organizations study his character and writings and follow his example.

Meantime, Marx and his fellow-workers were making themselves heard in the old world. Labor unions were organized, all tending in the same direction and having substantially the same end in view; and even in that early day many attempts were made to organize a national working class political movement in the United States. Then the Civil War followed and the emancipation of millions of negroes thrown upon the labor market assisted in developing capitalist production. Then came a period of congestion and the clogging of productive machinery and the country swarmed with unemployed workingmen. Discontent, panics, railroad strikes and bank failures reigned everywhere and it was then that the tramp era was inaugurated in the United States. Through the sixties and seventies agitation steadily increased local organizations were formed, served their purpose and isappeared. It is necessary to remember that capital is the same everywhere; that like causes produce like results. Whenever capital appears in pursuit of its exploitation there will Socialism also be found unfurling its class-struggle banner and proclaiming the mission of emancipation.

Political Socialism Started Under Great Difficulties.

Under the most unfavorable circumstances the comrades did what they could, held their ground, and waited patiently for a more favorable turn in the situation. In 1879 the Workingman's Party was organizd and a year later became known as the Socialist Labor Party. This organization composed of Socialists, anarchists, and communists encountered obstacles hitherto unlooked for and the course of the party was marked by bitter internal dissensions. The Socialists wanted to build up a working class movement for independent political action; the anarchists repudiated the ballot and advoted the overthrow of capitalistic rule by any means, even by force.

But with all the difficulties that confronted it on every hand, the Socialist Labor Party, composed of thoughtful intelligent men, aggressive and progressive, honest and honorable, became a decided factor in the labor movement. Morris Hillquit tells us that the Socialist Labor Party was a dominant factor in the Socialist movement in this country for more than twenty years; a twenty years of railway strikes; boycotts, injunctions, flagrant violations of the law and outrages upon justice, but the workingman's party grew and flourished and though in the elections it could scarcely be claimed that the Socialist movement was represented by a national party it having entered these contests with but few states organized, since the election of 1900 there has been greater activity in organization and a more widespread propaganda than ever before and today the Socialist party is organized in almost every state and territory in the American Union.

As one of the first Socialist parties organized in this country on a national scale it had to come with the usual adversities which attend every radical movement at the outset of its career as well as the weakness in its own ranks and hostility and ridicule on the outside, but the socialist party grew in the United States and the various European countries through a system of established local party organizations held together by a national or international head or centralized authority. Each state has its local as a part of the state organization, but it has no power what is delegated to it by the party membership and today there are something like 5,070 locals in the United States. The state organization deals with individual locals until county organizations are formed. When the counties become organized the state organization deals primarily with the county organizations. On the other hand the forty state organizations are related to the national organization and the membership in any state is through the state organization.

(To be continued.)

CAPITALISM. HOW THE MELON IS DIVIDED. SOCIALISM.

THE CONVENTION.

(By J. L. Engdahl.)

Special Correspondence.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 8.—In the city that saw the birth of the present Socialist party nearly eleven years ago, the stage is now set for the opening of the 1912 Socialist party's National Convention.

When the gavel falls at Tomlinson Hall, Sunday morning, May 12th, nearly three hundred delegates will be in attendance. They are the direct representatives, chosen by referendum, of the Socialist party membership now fast approaching 150,000.

This gathering meets as the class conscious political expression of the American Working class rallied beneath the banners of Socialism—heralded by Mark Hanna, the late political tool of capitalism, as the issue in the presidential political struggle of 1912.

Difference Between Old Party and Socialist Conventions.

This convention meets to plan the immediate future and determine the policies that shall carry the working class of the United States on to bigger and grander victories.

It is different therefore from the coming conventions of the Democratic and Republican parties, which will be mostly concerned in keeping capitalism alive and thwarting the workers of the land in their efforts to free themselves from wage slavery.

The rebellious spirit of progress will pervade the Socialist convention. The dark spectre of reaction and shadows of issues that are dead, if not buried, will prevail at the gatherings of the delegates of the old parties.

After the National Secretary has rapped the convention to order the work of the meeting will begin immediately and there will not be one let-up until the gathering finally adjourns.

This will be made possible by the fact that committees were chosen two years ago to frame the reports to this year's convention. Many of these committees have already reported and every delegate has been given an opportunity to study the work that is expected of him before his arrival in this city.

Will Make Rapid Headway.

Thus, instead of waiting for committees to report, the convention will immediately be able to take up the consideration of the reports.

The committee on rules has set no definite time for the nomination of the presidential and vice presidential candidates of the Socialist party in this fall's campaign. It is expected, however, that this important work will be made a special order on some day agreeable to the delegates when this matter can be considered apart from the other business.

Important Matters to Be Taken Up.

Among the other important matters to be considered are the following:

The building of the Socialist party platform for the presidential campaign. It is not expected that there will be many changes made in the 1908 platform.

The amending of the party constitution to meet the needs of the growing organization and new problems.

The consideration of plans that will continue the efficiency of the present organization of the foreign language peoples of the United States into the Socialist party.

The problem of again stating the relation of the Socialist party, as the political expression of the working class, to the trade union movement, as the economical expression of the nation's toilers.

The work of further planning of the Socialist propanganda among the working women of the land and their relation to the Socialist party.

The determining of the attitude of the Socialist party toward the farmer and the framing of the farmer's program of the party.

The discussion of the part that the Socialist party is to play in the growing co-operative movement of the United States.

The agreement on a municipal program and municipal problems that are coming to the front as the result of the capture of numerous towns and cities by the forces of Socialism.

The matter of deciding on the attitude of the party on vocational education which is demanding considerable attention today and particularly affects the working class.

The position, if any, that the party is to take during this year's campaign on the negro problem. This is especially demanded in the southern states.

The initiating of plans for the carrying on of the presidential campaign which is expected to be by far the biggest that the party has ever conducted.

The discussion of the success and continuance of the National Socialist Lyceum Course, and the jurisdiction of the state and national organizations over the touring of speakers.

The question of establishing a National Socialist Print Shop and of publishing Socialist literature.

The taking of action to prevent the deportation of political refugees from this county and of fighting capital punishment.

The question of the American Socialist party's stand on the liquor question, brought to the front in European Socialism, may come up in the Indianapolis Convention.

The problem of determining what part the Socialist party organization is to take in aiding the growth of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society and the Young People's Socialist League.

The fixing of more regulations to improve the referendum as a means of carrying on the business of the party.

The determining of the party's attitude on the Immigration question, especially Asiatic immigration, which is more and more coming to the front in the Western states.

Resolutions Will Bring Up Other Questions.

In addition to these matters numerous other questions are expected to come up through resolutions that will be introduced by the various delegates, many other instructions from the different local organizations of the party.

(Continued on page four)

TRIBUNE MANAGER CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Sluggers employed by the trust newspapers early Monday beat up into unconsciousness Alexander Hickey, a news driver who was delivering The Chicago Daily World, the morning edition of The Daily Socialist, and then kidnaped him in an automoblie under the pretense of taking him to a hospital.

Ever since the outrage was committed at 6:30 this morning the representatives of The Daily World and The Daily Socialist have been scouring the city to find Hickey dead or alive. The police are unable to tell what became of him.

The strike situation today is so critical that everybody connected with the union newspapers and the striking employes of the trust newspapers is holding his breath in expectation of what terrible blow may be delivered at any moment.

The forces of the union men and employes of the union newspapers are holding themselves in with great reserve, avoiding even a defense when subjected to physical attack, if they possibly can.

Wild stories are being given out by the trust press to make the public believe that the union newsboys are engaged in riotous conduct and that they are beating up innocent men and women. These stories are absolutely false.

The union newsboys ask nothing better than to be left alone in order that they may sell their papers, The Daily World and The Daily Socialist. They are too busy doing this to bother about the other newsboys.

A warrant will be sworn out charging Max Annenberg and his accomplices with attempted murder.

At a late hour this morning it was rumored that the chief of police had decided not to permit newsboys to sell on the street without a permit from the department. This means a complete discrimination against the union newsboys of The Daily Socialist and the Daily World.

Carrying in his pocket a commission as a deputy sheriff, Max Annanberg, circulation manager of the Chicago Tribune, kept raging around the elevated station at Wilson avenue early today, flourishing and brandishing his revolver like a maniac when the outraged public bought up The Daily Worlds as fast as the newsboys could hand them out while his own scab sheet was entirely neglected.

At about 6 o'clock Annanberg attacked Alexander Hickey, one of the news drivers for The Daily World, who was having a hard time answering the popular demand for the union papers, and beat him up frightfully.

Hickey drove up to the Wilson avenue elevated station with a load of Daily Worlds and as usual deposited a large bundle upon the newstand outside of the station. Annanberg, who had earlier in the day arrived at the station in an automobile with sluggers carrying copies of the trust papers, immediately knocked the bundle of Daily Worlds off the stand.

The news agent who handles the papers at this station protested. Annanberg pointed his gun at him and he fled. Annanberg then turned and stuck the muzzle of his gun against Hickey's chest and began a voilent torrent of abuse.

Annanberg then struck Hickey, knocking him down and proceeded to beat him up while he held the gun handy for use if necessary. Other sluggers associated with Annanberg joined in the attack.

The newsboys were left entirely without police protection at that time. It was reported later that policemen in plain clothes had been sent to the scene.

Indignant women of the vicinity began calling up the town hall police station and remonstrating with the police for their failure to protect The World's newsboys.

Over 500 applicants for memership in the Socialist party have been filed in Milwaukee in the first three weeks following the April 2nd elections. Even Milwaukee comrades regard the loss of offices as possibly a good thing. It puts a little more ginger into the movement.

OTIS AND HEARST VS. ORGANIZED LABOR.

Otis has shown his fangs in Chicago. At the first snarl of the great beast, known as the Publishers' Association of America, the wicked upcurl of the usually suave lip has revealed the pointed tooth that ripped into the bowels of Organized Labor in Los Angeles.

To trace the beginning of the Chicago newspaper strike, it is only necessary to refer back to the alliance of Otis and Hearst in Los Angeles a few months ago when they fell into one another's embrace and fought side by side against Organized Labor in that city.

Then and there, in the city of Los Angeles, was formed an alliance more wicked in its purpose and wider in its scope than any other that was ever planned against organized labor.

Otis, the arch enemy of the working class of America; Otis, the vindictive; Otis, the odious, is reaching out from the Pacific Coast to grasp the throat of organized labor here in Chicago.

Long and patiently he has bided his time until he could ally with himself the other big newspaper publishers.

William Randolph Hearst many years ago went out to fight Otis and his scab Los Angeles Times. Hearst posed as a friend of organized labor. He pretended to fight its battles and to give encouragement to the workers in their efforts to organize. But Hearst was a demagogue; and, like all demagogues, turned against the people when he had used them to attain a position of power.

Otis fought him while he was a demagogue, but Otis knew Hearst would run his course as a demagogue and eventually join him to fight the very people he was pretending to befriend.

The mask has at last completely fallen from the face of Hearst. Denying again and again, with one explanation or another, that he had ever engaged in a direct war with any organization of labor, he maintained a vestige of his claim until the crucial moment. That moment came when the publishers of America determined to strike, in Chicago, their first blow in what is apparently intended to be a nation-wide war upon the unions.

Stripped of all pretense of sympathy for organized labor. Hearst stands today its open and avowed enemy, fighting tooth and nail against the reasonable demands of his employees, and calling to his aid every trust newspaper in the land.

It does seem possible that the eight big dailies of Chicago would suspend their operations even for a day in order to save Hearst a few nickels that he might otherwise have to pay his employees.

There must be, and there is, a bigger motive behind the lockout of the Chicago newspaper pressmen. The haughty attitude of the publishers indicates a plan to deliberately freeze out organized labor if possible. They wait only for an excuse to extend this war. Labor if possible, craft by craft, but if not possible that way then by wholesale lockout. They wait only for an excuse to extend this war. They are apparently bent on having a fight to a finish.

Indications have not been wanting during the past year to show that the big business of this country are anxious to engage in a war of extermination against organized labor.

What more natural than that they should begin with newspapers? The big metropolitan dailies of this country are organized into an association whose rules are the most binding made by any trust or employers' association. These newspapers stand in a position to secure help not only from one another, but from big business interests generally.

They possess a club with which they can force contributions to their war chest. The big business interests would be glad to have the newspapers begin the fight. With the subsidized press of the country free from any contract with organized labor, it would be more than ever at the beck and call of the capitalist interest.

It is the duty of the working people of Chicago to stand by the locked out men and the sympathetic unions that are supporting them. Everyone who believes that working men have a right to organize and have a right to contract with their employers for a decent wage and decent working conditions will stand by the unions in this fight.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

Subject, "The Dream of an Intellectual Ass."

In the first place the Ass who writes this article wants it to be distinctly understood that he is not an "Intellectual Ass"—he is just one of the common working class variety that has helped to bear the burdens of the world, in fact he is the real article, and has the courage to admit it.

The "Intellectual Ass" never admits it, he has to be told—and even then he won't believe it. But that don't make much difference as long as other people know it to be true.

The particular "Intellectual Ass" that this article is about is the fellow who wrote the article in the Chicago Evening American, dated March 25th, and headed "When Will the Newspaper Editors of the Country Unite for Effective Work?"

In this article this short eared Ass takes some time to prove that "Public welfare depends first of all upon the people's thought. And to an extent that is not appreciated the people think what the editors of the country make them think."

Editors Make People Think What Master Class Want Them to Think.

This is true—but he should have added "And the editors of this country make them think what the master class want them to think"—and then he would have let the cat out of the bag and shown what an awful power for evil would be this very newspaper unity he is advocating.

If the editors of this country were perfectly free to express themselves this idea of a unity to determine on what the "people should think" might be excusable. But—the writer of this article knows as well as any man living that editors are not free to express their own convictions—that they are but "paid hirlings" of the master class, and must jump when their masters pull the string. Nice bunch of mental prostitutes to tell the people what to think, to mould the "public mind"—This fellow says, "The editor decides what the public shall read. What the public reads makes the public mind—" And again, "It is one thing, and a comparatively simple thing, for a convention of manufacturers to decide what the people shall use or eat or wear, for a convention of politicians to decide whom the people shall nominate and hire. It would be an infinitely greater thing for the working newspaper men (the editors) of the country, united, to decide what the people shall think, what shall be the intellectual influences brought to bear on the thinking machinery of 90,000,000 of human beings."

Now if that isn't the "Dream of an Intellectual Ass," I don't know what to call it.

Read Between Lines to Get Next to Their Schemes.

The "dear pepul" would certainly be a nice lot of mollycoddles after the "Editors Trust" had taught them how to think and what to think for a few years.

As a matter of fact about the only really thinking people are the ones who are already free from these "influences and suggestions" of the intellectual prostitutes of the capitalistic press. A good many of us read the capitalistic papers today not to believe what they say but just to see what the darn chumps are up to.

The sooner the people really understand the source of their general information is absolutely unreliable—the sooner will they commence to make real intellectual progress—not by thinking what they are "told to think"—but by doing a little actual thinking on their own account—and when they do the "Intellectual Asses" of the capitalistic press will be given a better job. Instead of "moulding" public thought, they will have a chance to mould clay or bread dough, or do something more useful and equally as dignified.

SOCIALIST NEW TESTAMENT.

D. R. Piper.

"No man ever puts new wine into old wine-skins; if he does, the wine will burst the skins, and both the wine and the skins are lost. But new wine is put into fresh skins."—Mark 2:22.

In this passage and the one immediately preceding it Jesus is justifying to the fault-finding pharisees, his failure to observe the jots and titles of the religious ritual of his day. The words were called forth by the pharisaic criticism of his attitude toward the three-times-a-week fasts. Jesus' answer is that he is ushering in a new order of things, that the new wine of his teachings cannot be poured into the old forms and receptacles of outworn tradition. His vital message would fail of its accomplishment if such a compromise were attempted.

Jesus broke completely with the social and religious traditions of his day. Of course he was harshly criticised for so-doing. We are living in an age which makes us answer the same question which confronted Jesus. Can we, who have caught a vision of better things, whose whole plan of social and religious life, is a break with the past as complete as was that of Jesus, throw out beliefs and practices into the accepted forms of present-day religion and social life?

The men who today grasp and believe with their hearts in the social message of Jesus need not refuse this message to the individual, to be sure. But should such men enter the church which has up until the last ten years preached an almost exclusively individualist message, and which in many places is a capitalistics institution? Two ways of solving the problem we have: First, let the great mass of religiously minded Socialists enter the church and create such a mighty leaven that the church will be turned into an institution for the service of the proletariat. Second, remain without the church and leave it with all its vast machinery, what is must be, if the working people remain outside it, a class church, serving the wealthy, and easing its conscience by distributing "charity to the poor. If the new wine is poured into the old wine-skin, and bursts the skin,—changes the organization's purpose and methods, will that not be blessing? Or shall a new wine-skin be found a proletarian church be formed to give religious enthusiasm to the socialist.

THE NEWS AND VIEWS

Gentlemen—On ...rsday evening, March 28, 1912, the Socialists of Tyro, Kan., organized a local of 25 members. Prior to the organization Prof. J. Ralph Roberts lectured to a large crowd in the Union church. His address on that occasion will long be remembered here, and it will mark the beginning of time for the Socialists of Tyro. Comrade Roberts not only gave the people something to think about, but he gave them something to talk about. Strangers in town the day following his meeting imagined that a red hot election was being pulled off, wherever two or more people were together. It was the sole topic of conversation by men who a few years ago would have fought had you even intimated being anything but dyed in the wool Republicans or Democr... out boldly and espoused the ... universal brotherhood.

There was still left a scatteri... hide-bound old timers that n... short of a surgical operation c... pry them loose from that "Grand old party for which their fathers voted for—Hurrah!" But we had them on the run, so we concluded to have Comrade Roberts give us the moving picture lecture combination. Four nights of entertainment, amusement and education, and the big show is on, they're galloping now, and we intend to keep them right at that gait, if they even just hint about slowing down we will prod them good and plenty. And when election day rolls around and the last sad rites are being administered to many political corpses in the graveyard of blasted hopes, triumphant then we will hail the dawn of a brighter day, sans want, sans misery, sans woe. A clay made perfect in the knowledge that misery, degredation and privation has vanished from our land forever, that no longer children cry in vain for bread while half nude women display a fortune in precious stones set in the heels of the shoes they wear while displaying themselves to amuse a gathering of bone-head senators and representatives, as happened recently in Washington, D. C. Comrade Roberts and the pictures are kept in ... the untiring efforts of ... congressional committee of the Third district and deserves the support and hearty co-operation of Socialists everywhere, the pictures strike a popular chord, reach a c... of people and make converts to ... cause that could be secured in n... er manner. A comrade of years' ... ing.

FORREST O. HA...

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State Secretary Krige... reports eighteen local... that state during the ...ve of

Trade Unions And The Socialist Party.

II.—THE LOS ANGLES PLAN.

By Robert Huner.

(Continued from Last Week.)

It is hardly necessary to point out that one of the greatest dramas ever enacted in the Labor Movement took place in Los Angeles at the last election. It was a magnificent battle, with labor united against all the forces of capital. The imprisonment of the McNamaras added to the excitement, and Socialists and Trade Union men throughout the world waited with halted breath the outcome of the electoral struggle.

Workingmen, no matter what their religious, political or economic belief, stood, with hardly a dissenting voice, behind the fight of the Socialist party of Los Angeles. And when the news of the McNamaras' confession was flashed over the wires, it was literally heart-breaking. A magazine writer in Los Angeles tells of being in a street car when he heard the news and he says the men wept. All over the country that day men of labor wept.

It seems strange that after all the unfortunate bitterness, dissension, crimination, and recrimination that has existed for so many years between Socialists and Trade Unionists, all the past was forgotten in the hour of that great battle. Yet that is exactly what has happened in every part of the world when labor formed its lines of battle. In minor skirmishes, in the sultry days about the camp fires, we may quarrel over differences of methods, of progress, of ends, but when the fight is on, the class struggle brings workingmen shoulder to shoulder. Almost in a moment the differences of the past are swept aside. We don't ask them: Are you a Socialist? Are you a Unionist? Do you believe in Economic Determinism? We ask: Are you for us or against us? Do you fight with us, or scab?

And it makes little difference whether it is a great strike or a great political battle—the workers know their own. Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were Socialists, but the American Federation of Labor stood with them. The McNamaras were Democrats, yet the Socialists stood with them. The working class is a [illegible] thing than [illegible] and wh[illegible] the[illegible] en ris[illegible] ces and become class conscious. They know where they [illegible]ong, and they fight for their own.

We may speculate as we please concerning the relations which should exist between the Trade Unions and the Socialist party, but all our rules will be of little value in guiding the action of labor. We may discuss direct action versus political action, but the actual movement will pay little attention to our wise philosophies. When labor has once enlisted in battle it will use the strike and the ballot; it will develop every force at its command to win the day for the armies of labor.

That is what the workers of Los Angeles are doing. Their strikes and boycotts have been broken by the [illegible] and the police. Pickets have [illegible]oned. The leaders have [illegible]ed to defeat the direct ac- [illegible] Unions. The bosses used [illegible] action. The workers knew [illegible]ld play that game, too, and they retorted with the same weapon. They formed the Union Labor Political Club to solidify their political power.

This political club had, of course, the choice of two things; one was to form a rival party to the Socialist party, which meant to divide the political forces of labor. The other was to endorse the Socialist party, to join it in mass, and to use it as their weapon in their political battles.

The Union Labor Political Club might have acted on the political field as the Socialist Labor Party acted on the industrial field. It might have formed a non-Socialist Labor Party to fight the Socialist Party, as the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance was formed to fight the non-Socialist Trade Unions. Had that been done, we should have heard nothing of Los Angeles, and the fight there would have ended when the various factions had cut each other's throats. But when the Union Labor Political Club endorsed the Socialist Party, it took the stand of labor throughout the world. The Socialist party was adopted as the political expression of the labor movement, and in one campaign the working class vote rose from a few hundred to an amazing 52,000.

In this one election the Socialist party polled nearly as many votes in Los Angeles alone as it had polled in the entire State of California at the previous election.

"The Citizen," the Labor Union paper of Los Angeles, has recently published the views of the best known labor leaders in Los Angeles concerning the value of political action. Some of these statements are worth the consideration of Labor throughout the country:

L. W. Butler, secretary of the Central Labor Council, "During the year organized labor has made phenomenal gains. When the forces that have fought against us are taken into consideration, we have probably been the most militant city and have accomplished more than any other in America. In fact, the closing year has been our banner year. We have now arrived at that point in our industrial journey where we should stand pat, and remain true to the cause which has for its purpose the uplift of humanity. I thoroughly believe that organized labor in Los Angeles has taken the right step in affiliating with and supporting the Socialist party. It should take such action all over the United States. Locally we have increased in numerical strength from 6,188 to nearly 17,000. We have made Los Angeles one of the best union label cities on the Pacific coast. At the last election was assisted in piling up 52,000 votes for the head of the working class ticket. The coming year should add greater laurels to the crown of labor."

President Misner, of the Central Labor Council: "The new year opens bright for labor. Judging from the past, greater gains are to be looked for. We must devote all our energy to building up our industrial organizations. Politically we must remain and vote as we did at the last election—as a unit for the Socialist ticket. That party offers the only hope for the future that effects the workingman. I belong to the working class and know something of the struggle."

S. Isenhauser, of the Blacksmiths; "We must concentrate our efforts more thoroughly than ever. Victory sure and lasting is in sight. Continue by all means the political activity of the Union Labor Club which, of course, has endorsed the Socialist party."

Val O'Leary, of the Boilermakers: "During the coming year we must thoroughly get our forces together on the political field as outlined in the Socialist party. If organized labor wants recognition is must take the reins of the government and pass good laws for all the people, and not for the few. It is the only good thing to do."

Frank Sesma, Bartenders: "We must double our membership, decrease hours and increase our wages during the year. The lines that were drawn during the campaign must be kept sharply defined from now on. We are now on the right political path. With good organization and thorough educational work we can get into the game this fall and win. The future looks bright for organized labor."

W. G. Johnson, Painters: "We need closer affiliation. We must strike with the fist and not with the ends of the fingers. I hope to see a more general industrial organization as we can win that way."

Charles Shields, Bakers: "Take organized labor as our industrial organization and the Socialist party as our political expression, and we will become invincible. Of course the bakers are Socialists. Last week our local reaffirmed our allegiance to the party."

Juan Ramirez, organizer State Federation of Labor: "We must keep everlastingly at organizing work. We must also act together on the political field. Trouble heretofore has been that we have had no unity of action. We have been voting and pulling against each other. We must work and stay in the Socialist party. When we get the unskilled working in harmonye in labor organizations our work will then become merely routine."

J. J. Jones, Assistant Federation: "Labor is going to forge ahead the coming year as never before. We are finally learning our political strength. We must now depend more on that than on any other force. In the past we became stagnant. Many of us could not see that we were making headway, but now our ranks are nearly overflowing with boosters. We must remain in the Socialist party by all means. It is the strongest force for good we have. Our industrial organizations should contain every unskilled workman in the town during the year."

A. H. Sonner, Barbers: "Organize and keep organizing. Everybody must keep his shoulder to the wheel. Political action is our only recourse. Organization labor will never win as it now stands. We must organize to get more of what we produce. Under the prevailing conditions, as fast as we obtain an increase in our wages the prices of commodities are raised correspondingly, and we gain little in the end."

George Stein, Typographical: "We must organize on the political as well as the industrial field. Much of our present good standing and much of the change in sentiment that is now manifest in Los Angeles is due to our remarkable solidarity. Probably in no city in America has such a condition obtained when the workers with one accord meet on such common ground. Henceforth Los Angles labor will vote together. We have awakened to that fact. The coming year must witness renewed political activity."

The burden of all the above statements is the same. Labor must organize on the political as well as on the industrial field. It must use the Trade Unions for its industrial expression. It must use the Socialist party as its political expression. Labor must fight with both arms. It must use the political arm to destroy the power of the political boss. It must use the Trade Union arm to destroy the power of the industrial boss. This seems to be the lesson that actual experience has taught the workers of Los Angeles. Not one of the labor leaders above quoted suggests that the unions should close up shop because the only effective action is political action. Nor does any one of them suggest that the political weapon should be laid aside and the trade unions alone developed. There is no time in Los Angeles for any such futile, hairsplitting philosophies.

The movement in Los Angeles is full of glorious inspiration. The trade unions have risen above their craft spirit, and have stood forth to represent the entire working class of that city. The leaders all declare the necessity of organizing the unskilled. They are working toward the day when the trade union will be powerful enough to protect every man, woman and child who toils. This is a truly magnificent ideal, and it lies not far ahead; yet to this task the workers of Los Angeles add another, which includes the political organization of every man, woman and child.

When these two great ideals have been even partially worked out, it will mean that the workers of Los Angeles will dominate the industrial and political life of that splendid city. The lives of the workers in the shops will have all the protection that the trade unions can offer. The lives of the workers in their homes will have all the protection that an honest working class administration can give. This will mean sanitary improvements, better houses, labor legislation, impartial courts and all else that can benefit labor in the present regime.

When labor can achieve such tremendous things by unity and solidarity, surely it is well to ask ourselves: Can that be really the friend of the working class who is forever creating division by putting political action against trade union action and industrial unionist against craft unionist? There are a million ways of dividing the working class. Cranks and fanatics can often do it as effectively as Pinkerton operators and corrupt leaders. But the hour is not far distant when the working class will refuse to tolerate any divisions, political or industrial, that mean crippling the power of labor.

(To Be Continued.)

CONVENTION

(continued from page three)

It is held to be very fitting that the 1912 convention should be held in the city where the present party organization was brought into being in July of 1901, at the Unity convention of that year.

This is all the more fitting as it is held on all sides that this year really marks the entrance of the Socialist party as a considerable factor in the politics of the nation. As a powerful third party it is beginning vitally to challenge both of the two old parties.

Through the past eleven years the growth of the Socialist party has been a steady one with but few setbacks and these but temporary.

Origin of Present Socialist Party.

The Unity convention that gave birth to the present Socialist party was the outgrowth of a series of events that had their trend toward that culmination. Previous to this convention the Socialist movement in the United States had a long and varigated existence.

Its growth had been retarded for several years by tumultuous and warring factions. The energy necessary to a successful waging of a proper propaganda had been expended in quarrels and factional fights that were bitter.

The Socialist party had its roots in the old Socialist Labor Party, which was formerly organized in July, 1874, under the name of the Social Democratic Workingmen's Party of North America. This organization was formed by the combination of several sections of the International Workingmen's Association, which seceded from the organization the year previous.

The newer organization gained ground rapidly and the parent body was rapidly lost. In 1877 the name of the Socialist Labor Party of North America was adopted. During the next few years the organization had rather slow progress, principally through its antagonism to the organized labor movement.

Knights of Labor.

The old Knights of Labor was then the dominant factor in American labor circles, and in the year 1878 was the period of its greatest growth. Three years later the American Federation of Labor was started and these two bodies attracted large numbers of workingmen and their platforms were at times radical.

The old Socialist Labor Party recogniged these bodies as their natural allies and sought time and time again to bring about a union of the three bodies on the political field. But as the Socialists were weak numerically the then prosperous labor bodies ignored their advances.

These tactics on the part of the labor bodies had the effect of causing a growing feeling of antipathy to the labor union movement within the ranks of the Socialist Labor Party which soon became pronounced.

A number of its prominent leaders sought to continue the policy of amicable and harmonious relation, but the press of the Socialist Labor Party withdrew its support and sympathy from the economic movement and urged the formation of a trades union movement within the ranks of the party in antagonism to the already established bodies.

This policy was not to the liking of a great many men prominent within the party and there was a continual dissension of opinion, often breaking out in a pronounced form.

Uniting of A. R. U. and B. C. C.

A joint convention was held in Chicago, June 18, 1897, between the remnant of the once great American Railway Union and the Brotherhood of the Co-operative Commonwealth, a political organization which had recently been brought into existence. This resulted in the formation of a new party under the name of the Social-Democracy of America.

This new party soon attracted to its ranks many of the former members and whole sections of the Socialist Labor Party. This new party's first annaul convetion was held in Indianapolis, March 6, 1900, and at that time claimed a membership of 5,000.

The discussion of the convention were largely on plans of amalgamation with other factions of the Socialist movement in the country.

The Unity Convention.

Finally, a call for a unity convention was issued. This call for a union brought together in July, 1901, in the city of Indianapolis, all the factions of the movement in America, except the Deleon faction, and resulted in the formation of the present Socialist party of America.

The growth of the Socialist party from the adjournment of the Unity convention has been marked with rapid strides, and from a membership of a few thousand at that time the party has shown an average of 125,826 for the first three months of 1912. The dues stamps sold during March showed a membership of over 133,000.

This is the party that will convene in the city of its birth on Sunday morning for the purpose of nominating its candidates for president and vice president of the United States and for formulating its program for the next four years.

The National Office has printed another edition of twenty-five thousand copies of the price list of books, pamphlets, leaflets and supplies. A bunch of these will be sent to any local, branch or comrade who will carefully place them in the hands of persons likely to send in orders.

YOUR SCHOOL DAYS.

(Continued from page two.)

It is a fine educational system that teaches one man to cheat his neighbor out of his property. You will have to admit the plan is wrong (even though you have been educated to believe it right). That it conflicts with the teachings of the hero of Mount Calvary and its your duty to help educate the people to the new thought, the new plan by which all will have an equal opportunity to live and enjoy life to the fullest, and that new plan is Socialism.

Can you supply that in any single place in your experience?

I hardly think so.

But you have seen the boy with the pull or relationship, who came in late, quit early, and not even interested in his work, advanced to the top in nearly every instance.

Sixth—That the early bird gets the worm. Now, let's see about that.

There's a class that gets out as early as 3:00 a. m. and start off to some hole in the ground to work all day, getting back home at dark and the great majority of workers get out not later than 6:00 a. m. This class produces absolutely every thing, mines the coal, builds the houses, railroads, street cars, automobiles. All the good products, in fact, everything necessary to human existence, and they possess nothing, and the great majority has a poor existence.

But There Is Another Class.

Now, there's another class that gets out anytime between 9 a. m. and 12 noon, who have possession of all the things the early birds have produced.

So the early bird getting the worm does not seem to apply very well, if you get your thinker to working. You have been taught that its all right for those who do all the work to have nothing while those wo do no work have everything, which is everything but right.

You have also been taught and trained into a machine to produce profit which you do not get.

Our present plan of education is long on profits and short on humanity. Everything has this question applied to it. How much is it worth? That means monetary value.

First, you learn this is the best country in the world, with the only plan of government under which you can live properly and enjoy life. Then You learn how to make an acre of land produce the most product, or an engine to travel faster and pull greater loads. In fact, the main function and purpose of your presence on this earth is to manufacture and trade.

Don't Forget!

That we are growing.

That new subscribers are waiting for you to call on them. **DO IT NOW.**

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HOW BIG IT WILL BE DEPENDS UPON YOU.

HOW MANY VOTES WILL BE ADDED TO THE SOCIALIST COLUMN THIS ELECTION?

EVERY ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS SOCIALISM VOTES THE SOCIALIST TICKET.

EVERY ONE WHO READS THIS PAPER FROM NOW UNTIL ELECTION WILL LEARN SOMETHING ABOUT SOCIALISM, AND THE MORE THAT READ, THE MORE WILL VOTE.

HUSTLE SOME SUBSCRIBERS AT ONCE AND WATCH IT GROW.

YOU CAN DO IT IF YOU TRY, SO TRY NOW. DON'T WAIT.

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(2) Give the children a chance.
(3) How Socialism hurts the unions.
(4) State Platform (Kansas).

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The Milwaukee Leader
Milwaukee Wis.

One year	$3.00
Six months	$1.50
Four months	$1.00

The New York Call
New York N. Y.

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Six months	$2.25

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Nictaze Kansas.

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without first studying it, otherwise you may do the movement more harm than good. There are three ten-cent books that will put you on the right track if you give the proper study to each. They are **Shop Talks on Economics,** by Marcy, **Industrial Socialism,** by Haywood and Bohn, and **Socialism Made Easy,** by Connolly. Send thirty cents in stamps and we will also mail you three late numbers of the **International Socialist Review.** This literature will start you right.

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A Modern Gattling Gun to the Defence of the Workers

The Socialist campaign is purely a campaign of education. As soon as the workers understand thoroughly the means by which they are exploited, and possessing within [illegible]own ranks practically all the political power, they will be able, easily and immediately to put an end to all exploitation and come into their own.

[illegible]e above cut shows the modern printing press installed at Iola, Kansas, upon which 36 different local Socialist papers are now being printed for as many towns [illegible]ut Kansas and Missouri. This new plant means a wonderful power added to the Socialist movement, particularly for the States of Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma [illegible]ska. When run at its fullest capacity, nearly a million papers—filled with hot shot for the wage system—may be printed and distributed each week.

[illegible]up to you, Comrades, to get this modern plant installed and you have made good. Co-operation and determination have won out. Now with a united effort all [illegible]e an impetus may easily be given our movement that will strike terror to the heart of Capitalism, and materially hasten the day, when those who work may [illegible]ll product of their toil.